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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL -10, 1901-FOURTEEN PAGES. No. 15,013.

The Evening Star. THE FORTUNE FETCHER. Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own.-A. T. Stewart.

TWO CENTS.

Effect of Tabling the Platt Amend-

AN UNSATISFACTORY SITUATION

BEST TERMS OBTAINABLE

The Cuban constitutional convention is

ably lead to the convention being dissolved and to steps by the United States looking to a settlement of the whole question in a

The tabling of the question, while in eration as long as the convention pleases to continue its existence. The Cubans fall merely do not accept, leaving this governwhich to base action.

The course of the convention is regarded

as both detrimental to the independence of Cuba and embarrassing to the United States. Doubt is expressed in respectable quarters whether the Cubans really expect ermanent independence. It is suggested that the conflicting elements on the island desire to continue the present condition, the responsibility for government resting upon the United States, each element hoping by the delay for an opportunity to es-tablish itself above the others, and each preferring that the United States should take the island rather than that the condhet of a new insular government should pass into the hands of a rival element.

Purpose of Cuban Patriots.

It is suspected that underneath the whole business is a purpose on the part of some "Cuban patriots" to advance their own interests, and that there is a purpose to place this government in a position where dertaking establishment of W. I. Johnston it must take the island, in self-defense, and soon caught and was destroyed. The magthen to find employment for themselves as nificent Grace Street Baptist Church, which thing, and many of them instruments to bring about the situation so as to render as difficult as pos declaration of hostilities against Spain.

can come from the sending of a commis there is no modification of a law of Con amendment are the best possible to be got out of Congress. It is believed that a formal and final rejection of the terms would be followed at once by a dissolution of the convention and a call upon the people of Cuba for a new convention, empowered to deal with the question.

Fire Discovered in Hold While in

deavored to confine the flames to the one part of the vessel.

The fire was under control after about two hours' work by the firemen, but the Rawlins listed to port from the immense quantity of water pumped through the portholes by the fire boats. She finally settled at her pier. The cargo, a large por-tion of which consisted of horse feed for

J. H. De Vaughn's Home Burns.

dector from the burning dwelling just as the roof fell in. They were attired only in their night robes. It is understood that the cottage and furniture are covered by insurance. The cottage is owned by Mr. J.

New General Manager S. A. L.

Special Disputch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, April 10.-The directors of the Seabcard Air Line will today formally elect J. M. Barr of the Atchison vice president and general manager, succeeding St. Otherwise only routine business will

Charged With Being a Deserter. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 10.-Albert Harris, who enlisted at the recruiting station here for the Philippine service, was arrested last night at Eckhart, this county, by Constable George Foreman, as a de serter, and is now in jail here. Harris is a miner, twenty-five years old, and says relatives coaxed him into the idea of going

Gay Scenes at Toulon.

TOULON, April 10 .- The town is filling up fast and is gay with flags and festoons of French and Italian colors.

The Duke of Genoa visited the mayor of Toulon this morning, and was everythe arrival of the squadron escerting Pres-

PRESENTED TO SUPREME COURT.

Attorney General Knox Introduced to

the Highest Tribunal.

eral entered the court room a few moments

before the justices came in. He was ac-

companied by Solicitor General Richards,

who, as soon as the members of the court

had taken their seats, rose to present his

"May it please the court," he said, "I

have the honor of presenting Mr. Philander

C. Knox of Pennsylvania, who has suc-

The chief justice responded, saying that the court was pleased to welcome Mr. Knox and directing that his commission be re-

corded. The regular business of the court then proceeded, and after remaining for a

Court. After lunch he was presented to

GEN. LIEBER'S SUCCESSOR.

Speculation Revived Regarding the

Coming Judge Advocate General.

An order issued by the War Department

detaching from duty at West Point Lieut.

Col. George B. Davis, judge advocate at

the academy, has had the effect to revive

speculation as to the succession to the of-

fice of judge advocate general of the army,

to become vacant next month through the

retirement of Judge Advocate Gen. Lieber,

Col. Davis, though well down on the list of

senior officers of the legal department of

the army, is regarded as a promising candi-

date, principally because of a determination

attributed to the President of naming no officer for head of a staff corps who shall not have before him some years of service before retirement. If the President has not

committed himself to this policy, and at least three prominent army officers are of

the contrary opinion, it is within his power and quite in the line of precedents, to ap-

point to the office of judge advocate general and retire in the order named, Col. Clous, Col. Barr and Col. Hunter, the three senior

BIG FIRE IN RICHMOND, VA.

Meyers Bros.' Large Department Store

a Total Loss.

RICHMOND, Va., April 10.-Meyers Bros.

department store, the largest in the south,

is a total loss from a fire which started in

the carpet department on the third floor at

8:30 o'clock this morning. The big store

was immediately filled with smoke and the

A gale of wind was blowing and the un-

dogged and persistent work in narrow al-leys, where the firemen were in great peril.

three alarms from small fires during the

progress of the larger fire, and as soon as the big conflagration was under control

The insurance on Meyers' store is \$208,000

This will probably nearly cover the loss.

store fell into Broad street during the prog

quick movements of a score of firemen pre-

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed at Planing Mill in

Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., April 10.-The Builders

Manufacturing Company's large planing

and sawmill in the suburbs of Norfolk

were completely wrecked early this morn

Two men were killed, their bodies being

taken from beneath tons of brick. These

were W. S. Harrell, night fireman and

watchman, and Turner Batten, colored.

Geo. Diggs was caught beneath a falling

brick wall, but succeeded in crawling out of a small opening and escaped uninjured.

Had the explosion occurred thirty minutes later many other employes who had not yet

gone to work would have been killed

cold water in a red hot boiler. The loss i

IN INTEREST OF PANAMA ROUTE.

Morgan's Visit to Europe.

LONDON, April 10.-The Pall Mall Ga-

zette today discussing a cabled suggestion

concerns not only the steel trust, but the

Panama canal project, considers it proba-

owners in favor of the Panama route has

rangement suitable to the maritime nations

DR. JOHN T. DUFFIELD DEAD.

He Was Emeritus Professor of Mathe-

matics at Princeton.

tions concerning the doctrine of the Pres

FIRE IN INSANE ASYLUM.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 10.-Dr. John

His presence in this

of an intercanal.

that J. Pierpont Morgan's visit to Europe

about \$12,000, with small insurance.

Fireman Harrell is supposed to have put

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ing by a terrific boiler explosion.

officers of the legal corps.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

250 employes ran for their lives.

burning.

vented their deaths.

his return from the Suprem

ceeded Mr. Griggs as Attorney General."

superior in office.

Attorney General Knox was formally presented to the United States Supreme Missionary in China Tells of Causes Court when that tribunal assembled at 12 o'clock today. The ceremony was both of Boxer Revolt. brief and simple, consisting of little more than an introduction. The Attorney Gen-

AGAINST EVERYTHING FOREIGN

Native Christians Fared Worse Than Anybody Else.

MANY BIBLES DESTROYED

NEW YORK, April 10.-The annual, re port of the American Bible Society, relative to the situation in China, will contain the following interesting statements from its agent in China, the Rev. John

R. Hykes, D.D.: "There was a deep and cunningly laid plot, under imperial sanction, to extirpate Christianity, expel all foreigners and destroy all foreign interests. No one divined the full extent of the iniquity which was

cluding sixty men, severty-five women and forty-eight chidren, have been massacred. "With the exception of the massacres at Ku Choo in Chekiang, in which eleven persons were killed, and at Hengchoo in Hunan, all of the deaths occurred in the northern provinces.

"The question has been raised at home as to whether the Boxer uprising was anti-foreign or anti-missionary in its character. No doubt exists in the mind of any well-informed person in China. The movement was undoubtedly against foreigners as such, and the crusade was directed against everything foreign—Christianity, of course, included. Hsu Ching Cheng and Yuen Chang, two ministers of the foreign office, would not transmit the awful edict which reiterated the order to 'painfully ex-tirpate all foreigners,' but changed it so as to read 'protect all foreigners,' and then sent it flying over the wires to the re motest provinces. They were sentenced to be cut in two. Missionaries were the class that benefited by this act of heroism. The fact that every missionary es-caped from fourteen out of eighteen prov-inces would indicate that the crusade was not specially anti-missionary.

Schools and Hospitals Burned. from cold and starvation.

The Scriptures destroyed will aggregate not less than 100 volumes; and the actual loss to the society will not be less eight or ten thousand gold dollars, including the necessary expense of getting workers to places of safety and back again to their stations. All of our foreign superintendents were saved. We have to mourn the loss of many noble and devoted native They were warned of the risk workers. they were running, but not a man of the noble band of eighteen flinched. Their reply was: 'We go on a colportage tour. God's will be done.' Only four of the eighteen returned from that journey.

"The homes of these martyrs were looted and burned and their families exterminated Ten thousand dollars will probably cover Those who survived escaped to the mounress of the fire and only a warning cry and

Persecution of Colporteurs. supervision I have not heard of one who escaped. In some other parts of China colporteurs endured terrible persecution, and some of them are only now venturing

More than 40,000 native converts,

grown when, in common with all other forms of Christian work, it was suddenly interrupted by the events of the pas

factured is worthy of special notice. There were received from the printers no less than 16,500 Bibles and 5,000 copies were in press on December 31. Ten years ago an edition of 2,000 copies was thought sufficient to meet the demand for several years This fairly indicates the growth of the native church during this period, for it is native Christians that the demand

for Bibles comes."

BOSTON, April 10.-Following is an ab stract of the report of Rev. E. S. Tead of Somerville, Mass., who, with Rev. A. F Beard of New York, went to Porto Rico as representatives of the American Missionary Association about six weeks ago The report says: In some of the towns the greatest poverty exists iards live who are worth all the way from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, but they are not touched by this condition of the poor, nor are efforts made to alleviate distress. Beg gary is common, and in some of the stores little baskets of coppers on the shelf hold the amount which the merchant intends to dispense that day. All sorts of bodily de-formities and disease are displayed by these beggars, such as blindness, twisted feet, dropsy, sores, bruised legs, paralysis women carried in carts or hobbling along on their haunches, or men seated by the wayside holding up a maimed limb and

begging for a pittance.
The need of the island is a general hoshospital could be built and equipped at comparatively small expense. Miss Dr. At kins, connected with the Presbyterian mission of San Juan, has twenty-five to forty calls a day from patients who need hospital treatment, many of whose lives are

The education of the people is receiving the careful consideration of the authorities Dr. Brumbaugh, the commissioner of education, is working night and day pressing problem. At present 40,000 children are in the public schools, but 300,000 remain as yet unprovided for. There are 800 teachers, about ninety of whom are from the United States.

Children Eager to Learn.

Both Spanish and English are taught and the children are quick and cager to learn. There is no high, normal, industrial school or college in the island, though Majardo has raised \$20,000 for a normal school. Sixteen school inspectors are in the sadele visiting the different sections of the island, and their services are much needed to keep the native teachers to their

guage.

The Presbyterian mission, under the wise generalship of Rev. Dr. John M. Green; the Methodist mission, led by Rev. Dr. Drees; the Baptist and Episcopal missions conducted, respectively, by Rev. Drs. Mc-Cormick and Van Buren, are doing excel-lent service in educational and evangelistic lines. Their Sunday and week-day services are crowded with curious and interested listeners. The Congregationalists, through the American Missionary Association, have two excellent schools at Santurtion, have two excellent schools at Santurco and Lares, and are doing as thorough
work in education as is done by any
schools on the island. There is a distinct
and emphatic call for a large central boarding school for higher grade, with normal
and industrial departments.

The outlook for industrial, educational
and religious quickening is encouraging.
During the past two years great advances

and religious quickening is encouraging. During the past two years great advances have been made. The people, in spite of the present disturbances, are expectant of changes for the better. The hope of that fair land is in the children. By their ready assimilation of American ideas they constitute the ground work of a new civil and moral order. That such regeneration is to come is the confident expectation of those who know Porto Rico best.

FOUR MEN UNDER SIEGE

CHICAGO POLICE HAVE TROUBLE TO RESCUE THEM,

Their Greek Countrymen Accused Them of Swindling Them Out of \$3,000.

CHICAGO, April 10 .- Three hundred angry Greeks, many of them armed with knives and revolvers, besieged four men in a building at No. 247 West Polk street for several hours last night. Stones were hurled through the windows and other damage done. When the police arrived it was with difficulty they could force their way into the house to rescue the four men, who, it is alleged, embezzled \$3,000 belonging to the members of the infuriated crowd

At the station it was learned the men were John Papadopoulis and his two sons, James and Theodoris, and Theodoris Malearan.

George Papadopoulis, another son of John Papadopoulis, was not found by the police, having left the city, taking with him, it is alleged, the full amount said to have been embezzled. Wednesday John Papadopoulis announced, so it is charged, he would pro-cure positions on the line of the Union Pa-cific road for all Greeks who would advance \$10 for transportation. Wages of \$1.75 per day were promised. The offer attracted the attention of the Greeks, and money began to pour into the coffers of John Papado-poulis, Sons & Company. Up to noon yes-terday more than 300 Greeks had paid their Advance money.
Yesterday was the day set for the pur-

chase of tickets from the railroad company to the place to which the laborers were to be sent. This task was imposed upon George Papadopoutis. He started to the city shortly after noon, and not having re-turned by nightfall the rlot accurred. The authorities will investigate the case thortent the complainants have been swindled, in case their charges are true. Papadopoulis denies the charge of swindling.

INSURGENT FUNDS CAPTURED. Lieut. Mapes of 23d Infantry Also Takes Prisoners.

MANILA, April 10 .- Lieut. Mapes of the 23d Infantry has captured \$40,000 of insurgent funds and has taken prisoner three officers belonging to General Cailles' staff near Manila.

Under the old regulations cockpits will be re-established in Manila, the privilege of conducting them being granted to the widow of Captain Lara, who commanded the native police of the city. Formerly the municipal revenue derived from cock fighting amounted to \$60,000 annually. It is stated that before Aguinaldo is liberated he will be required to obtain the

surrender of General Tinio, the insurgent HOHLO, Island of Panay, April 10, 5:50 p.m.-The United States Philippine com-

mission, on board the transport Sumner, arrived here this afternoon. At a meeting of delegates from the villages of Iloilo province, held in the theater here, Judge Taft outlined the purposes of the commission.

The municipality of lieflo will give a ball and banquet tonight to the commission-

All the provinces of Panay Island will be organized under civil government.

RUSSIA SHOWS HER HAND.

Press Says Czar Intends to Make

Terms With China. ST. PETERSBURG, April 10; 3 p.m.-Th Russian press is abandoning that reserve

with which it first discussed the government's declaration on the subject of Manchuria. It now declares that the joy with which the British press greeted China's refusal to sign the Manchurian agreement has merely postponed the signing of a new understanding with China, since the convention would be advantageous to China. One paper says:

"Our London friends overlooked the fact that in dissuading the signing of the agreement they did not hasten the evacuation of Manchuria, but strengthened Russia's

SATISFACTORY TO JAPAN.

Rupture With Russia.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, today received advices from the foreign office at Tokio entirely dispelling the alarming reports as to a Russo-Japanese rupture, and showing that the Japanese government acepted the latest declaration of Russia on Manchuria with the same sense of satisfaction that it had been received in the United States. Mr. Takanira called at the State Department at noon and informed Secretary Hay of the gratifying turn of events.

The position of Japan, as now defined in the highest official quarter, is practically the same as that of the United States. A copy of the recent Russian communication was delivered to Japan at the sau it was given to the United States, and although the texts differ slightly, they are alike on all material points. The Japanese government now makes known that it a od faith and, like the United States, it is quite satisfied to leave the Manchurian question in its present status. The assurquestion in its present status. The assurances given by Russia are of such a character that the Japanese authorities confidently look forward to a course of action which will remove the perplexity and dangers in which the issue has been involved thus far. As the other powers have already indicated their acceptance of the Russian declaration, the course of Japan removes the last possibility of division, and appears to restore the harmonious concert which has thus far proceeded in dealing with China.

Tin Pinte in Deman

Judging from a request received by Consul Brittain at Nantes from a prominent AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Illinoisians Call on the President Today.

The Kentucky Judgeship Still Undetermined.

THE TRIP TO WYOMING

ing Thomas Logan of Murphysborough, Ill. gan," said Senator Mason, "but the one eulogies of Logan, none happier than that of the President yesterday."

Senator Mason will remain in Washington a week or more, looking after the interests of his corrections.

terests of his constituents. Senator Mason has already begun his fight for re-election to the Senate. The contest is a good ways off, but Senator Mason is taking no chances against Con-troller Dawes and the other candidates who are in the field. Charles G. Dawes is a pronounced candidate and is making head-

He has a strong following. Notwithreason for him to fear. The legislature that will choose Senator Mason's successor will be elected next year. Senators Mason and Cullom have asked

the President to give a consulship to J. H. Shirley, a well-known railroad man and

West Virginia Positions.

Senator Scott of West Virginia had a torney of the new district, and the quesof who will become judge must be settled hereafter. Senators Scott and kins both recommend Mr. Atkinson, but will get together later on.

It is said that Representative Dayton has no chance. He is in the northern district. say that his appointment would be a reflect The candidates are B. F. Keller of Mc Dowell county, Representative Gaines of Kanawha county, Malcolm Jackson of Kanawha county, Taylor Vinson of Huntington and ex-Representative Miller of

Ex-Representative Pugh of Kentucky has come on here for a talk with the President about the new judgeship in that state and was at the White House for a few min lespite the fight against him.

friends are still confident of his selection, Representative Landis of Indiana White House caller. He has come back to The newspaper men have always had a graduated from the editorial chair to Conhis newspaper in the hands of a young man who is interested with him in the business. Mr. Landis has done comparatively little newspaper work while running politics, and so when he went back home recently he concluded to again try his hand. Accordingly he sat down, wrote a weighty editorial and "turned it in." He looked at the editorial columns when the paper came to see how well his editorial ooked in print. It wasn't there. "By gad, blue penciled in toto," he mused himself, and sure enough that was true. His editor concluded that the editorial

delegates to the quadrennial congress of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. The reception took place in the east room. and at its close Mr. Harris of St. Louis sang "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean." the more than hundred members of the legion joining in the chorus. Even the President sang the patriotic words in a low

During the reception the President shook hands with the tallest man who ever visited the White House. He is Vought Burke twenty-five years old, of Englishtown, Mon-mouth county, N. J. His height attracted the President's attention. Burke, who is feet 11 inches tall, is here to take the part of Uncle Sam in a pageant of nations. When attired as Uncle Sam he stands 7 feet 7 inches.

Senator Warren of Wyoming saw the President about several matters, one of them being the President's trip to Wyoming while in the west. The President has consented to go out of his way to visit Cheyenne, but will not be able to too elsewhere except at Yellowstone Park. Senators McMillan and Burrows and Representative Burton were in the list of callers. Mr. Burton was discussing Ohio politics with the President.

HERR STEUBLE'S LONDON VISIT.

Revenues of China. It is understood that the visit of Herr

Steuble, a director of the German colonial office, to London, in connection with the Great Britain, but, of course, indirectly, these totals might be affected by Herr Steuble's statement of resource

TO BE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY. Controversy Settled by the Selection

of Col. Wallace F. Randolph. The controversy over the selection of chief of artillery has been settled by the appointment today of Col. Wallace F. Randolph, formerly in command of the 1st Regiment of Artillery, at Sullivan's Island,

Charleston, S. C.

Col. Randolph is a native of Pennsylvania and is a graduate of the ranks of the army. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private in Company F, 17th Pennsylvania Infantry, and shortly after was appointed a second lieutenant in the 5th Artillery of the regular army. He served with credit throughout the war and was brevetted captain in June, 1863, for gallant and meritorious services in the defense of Winchester, Va., and major in March, 1865, for good conduct and gallant services during the war. While holding the rank of lieutenant colonel of the 3d Artillery in the spring of 1898 he was commis-sioned a brigadier general of volunteers and was mustered out in that grade at the close of the Spanish war. He became colonel of the 1st Artillery in October, 1899,

and is one of the youngest officers in that arm of the service. The office of chief of artillery is authorized by the army reorganization act estab-lishing the existing artillery corps. It is provided that the chief of artillery shall be "selected and detailed by the President from the colonels of artillery, to serve on the staff of the general officer commanding the army, and whose duties shall be pre-scribed by the Secretary of War." The office carries with it no additional rank or commensation. The oblef of artillery will compensation. The chief of artillery will have an office in the War Department near headquarters of the army, and will have direct charge of all matters pertaining to the artillery.

Under the provisions of the law Col. Ran-

dolph, ex efficio, becomes a member of the board of ordnance and fortifications. That board is to be increased to eight members by the appointment of two additional mem-bers, as yet not selected.

MAIL DESTROYED.

Large Amount Lost in a Wreck of a Southern Pacific Train. General Superintendent White of the

railway mail service has information that a large amount of mail was destroyed in the wreck of the Southern Pacific train No. l, near Wells, Nev., on the evening of April 7. Nearly the entire contents of two cars was burned. There were two pouches of letters which left Chicago at 10 p.m. April 5; three pouches from New York, which left that city on April 4, at 9:15 p.m.; one pouch which was made up on the train between New York and Chicago, leaving New York at 1 p.m., April 4; one pouch made up on train from New York to Chicago, which left New York at 9:15 p.m.; one pouch made up in the train between Kansas City and Denver, which left Kansas City at 9:45 p.m., on April 5; one pouch made up on the Burlington line between Chicago and Omaha, leaving Chicago at 9:30 p.m., on the 5th; one pouch from the line between New York and Pittsburg, leaving New York at 8:30 p.m., April 4; one pouch made up on train between Pittsburg and Chicago, leaving Pittsburg at 8:05 a.m., the 5th; one made up on the line between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, leaving St. Paul at 8:30 p.m., the 5th; one made up on the Chicago and Northwestern line between Chicago and Council Bluffs, leaving Chiago at 10 p.m., the 5th; one from the Boston and Albany train, leaving Boston at 3:30 p.m., the 4th, and another from the train on the same line, leaving Boston at 3:30 p.m., April 4. One pouch of letters for San Francisco

one pouch for the Philippines and one-half pouch of miscellaneous were recovered out

of the above named. All the letter mail for points in Nevada. west of Wells, was lost, and all of the paper mail on the train, except a quantity Nevada, one registered mail from Washington, D. C., to Reno, Nev. There was a large quantity of foreign mail on the train, all of which was lost, with the exception of two bags of newspapers from London to San Francisco, one bag from Cologne-Verviers R. P. O. No. 10 to Yokohama, one bag of letters and prints and ne bag of prints Cologne-Verviers to Tokio.

MILITARY ACADEMY ASSIGNMENTS.

Mai. E. S. Douglass Succeeds Col. Davis as Professor of Law and History. Lieut. Col. George D. Davis, judge advocate, has been relieved as professor of law and history at the West Point Military Academy and assigned to special duty at the War Department, and Maj. Edgar S. Douglass, judge advocate, has been ordered to assume his duties at the Military Academy on the 1st of August. The following officers have also been assigned to duty at the Military Academy: Maj. Edwin St. J. Greble, assistant adjutant general, U. S. V.; Capt. Horace M. Reeve, 3d Infantry; First Lieut. John C. Oakes, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. Dennis E. Nolan, 13th Infantry; First Lieut. Brook Payne, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. Mortimer O. Bigelow, 8th Cavalry; First Lieut. Johnson Hagood, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. Robert S. Abernethy, Artillery Corps; First Lieutenant Albert J. Bowley, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. Joseph S. Herron, 8th Cavalry. Maj. Greble will report at the Academy June 15 and the other officers August 20. The following officers are relieved from West Point in order to join their corps and regiments: Capt. George F. Landers, Artillery Corps; Capt. Jens Bugge, 2sth U. S. Infantry; First Lieut. George Blakely, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. Wm. R. Smith, Artillery Corps.

Naval Observatory Visitors.

The board of visitors to the naval observatory, now in session in this city, continued its meeting at the Arlington Hotel today. The board has organized by the designation of Prof. Young of Princeton University as chairman and Prof. Stone of the University of Virginia as secretary. The deliberations of the board ducted in secret, and nothing is being given to the public.

Back From the Philippines.

M. J. Thomas of the Post Office Department, who during the last year has been connected, in various capacitles, with the postal service in the Philippine Islands, returned to Washington yesterday and called at the department teday. Mr. Thomas spent a good part of his time in the islands south of Luzon, and was postmaster at Santa Cruz de la Laguna. It is his opinion that order in the archipelago is being rapidly restored.

Longevity Pay Begins. Mr. Tracewell, the controller of the treas-

ury, has decided that officers of the volunteer army subsequently joining the regular establishment and coming within the act of May 26, 1898, and July 7, 1898, having prior service as commissioned officers of state volunteer organizations, are not entitled to credit for service for longevity pay from the date they had their names enrolled for service in the volunteer army ernor on the authority of the President Longevity pay begins only on the date of

An Austrian has discovered a process for converting the mantles used for incandescent gas lighting into a strong glass-like substance, which enormously increases the volume of the light and the life of the mantle. United States Consul General Mason, at Berlin, fully explains the new pro-cess published in consular reports to the State Department.

BIDS WERE INVITED

Military Transport Service to the West Indies.

ABANDONMENT BEING CONSIDERED

Cost of Using Merchant Lines to Be Ascertained.

PETITION FROM NEW YORK

The War Department is seriously considering the abandenment of the military transport service between New York and West Indian ports, which was established during the Spanish war as a military necessity. It has been represented that the transportation of troops and freight, including horses and mules, can be done by the regular merchant steamship lines at less expense than by the present transport service. In order to determine that question the War Department recently invited proposals from the merchant lines, and these proposals were opened by the depot quartermaster at New York city this after-

A similar course was followed about a year ago and it was then demonstrated that the government would save nothing by transferring its transport business in the West Indies to the private steamship lines. In fact, it was stated that the government had saved over \$9,000,000 during the two years from June, 1898, to June, 1900, by the maintenance of its own transport service. Opposition has also risen on the part of some prominent New York merchants on the ground that the suggested change was solely in the interests of private steamship companies and was not real

A Petition From New York. Recently a petition was sent to the Pres-

ident and Secretary Root by a prominent commercial organization in New York protesting against the abandonment of the government service, but suggesting that if that service is discontinued the business be given to American ships. This petition was accompanied by a letter from Gov. Odell of New York to the President suggesting that American ships, rather than ships sailing under a foreign flag, be given this service in case it is determined to make a change. The quartermaster's department is rather inclined to turn the transportation service over to private companies, but, unless the bids show it can be performed cheaper, no change in existing arrangements will be ordered. Secretary Root was influenced by the insistence of large shipping firms in New York to take up the subject.

Alleged Free Carriage of Passengers. The steamship owners contended that they had suffered serious loss through the government transport service in the num-ber of passengers diverted from their vessels to government Department has not only transported all its soldiers and supplies to and from Cuba and Porto Rico, but thousands of passengers, aside from those connected with the government. It is said that hundreds of private individuals desiring a free trip to the tropics have been authorized to make the passage on the War Department vessels. Many instances are of record where ladies have accompanied officials at the government's expense. These facts became known to the steamship line owners and they are now insisting that if the transportation service is not abandoned the War Department should stop carrying any but accredited officials having busi-

ness either in Cuba or Porto Rico. It has been asserted that if the government transport service is abandoned all th money paid to steamship companies will go to vessels flying foreign flags. On the other hand, it is held that this cannot be avoided, owing to the existence of only one company with ships under American regis-Several lines under foreign register maintain a regular schedule of ships be-

tween New York and the islands. The Pacific Transport Service. There is no intention to abandon the Pacific transport service, as there are scarcely sufficient ships now to maintain frequent communication between San Francisco and the Philippines. If the intention of the government is carried out, it is stated the transports plying between New York and the West Indies will be sent to the Philippines or they may be sold at public auc

CONSIDERING CODE OF PROCEDURE Sessions of the Spanish War Claims Commission Resumed.

The Spanish war claims commission resumed its sittings today in the office of Judge Maury, and continued the discussion of proposed rules of procedure for claimants and their attorneys. It will probably be several days before anything like an adequate code can be prepared.

Two claims have been filed thus far. The first claim filed was for \$63,791, for general damages incurred in the insurrection. The claimant is Kathleena Josefa Hernandez Y Campanio. The second was filed by Jose F. Delgado and the amount of the damages alleged to have been sustained by him was \$131,718. The claims will be considered in

The commission today promulgated the following rule for the guidance of claimants and attorneys:

"Rule No. 2-The claimant must furnish two copies of the petition, which, after comparison, will be certified as correct by be returned to the claimant and the other copy will be at once transmitted by the clerk to the Attorney General, by leaving the same at the Department of Justice, and this transmission shall constitute service of the petition upon the Attorney Genera under section 10.

"All papers filed with the commission must be in English language or accompanied by translations which in due time must be verified by an interpreter of the

Permitting Travel From Cuba Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department has issued a circular extending until May 1, 1991, the provisions of department circular issued March 22, 1901, permitting travel from Cuba to non-immunes after their inspection at port of departure and necessary disinfection of effects, including northern ports.

Admiral Remey Sails for Melbourne Admiral Remey, commanding the Asiatic station, sailed from Cavite this morning for Melbourne, Australia, where the Brooklyn is to represent the United States navy on the occasion of the opening of the first federal parliament in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. She should arrive at Melbourne about the end of the present month, which will be in ample season for the opening cer

On the Way to the Philippines The War Department has been informed that Company I, 1st Infantry, composed of ninety-five enlisted men, commanded by Lieut. J. W. Beacham, left Omaha, Neb., yesterday for San Francisco, whence they will leave for the Philippines for duty.

ACTION DETRIMENTAL

ment in Cuba.

Probable Purpose of the Cuban Patriots.

short time as witness of the routine Mr.
Knox and Mr. Richards withdrew.
The Attorney General made his first visit
to the Department of Justice after noon proceeding along a policy of procrastination which prolongs an unsatisfactory situation and which is regarded here as of very deubtful advantage to the friends of indethe assistant attorneys general and other officials of his office. The presentations were made by Mr. C. O. L. Cooper.
Mr. Knox this afternoon tendered a reappointment to C. O. L. Cooper, private secretary to former Attorney General Griggs. He has accepted the offer. pendent Cuba. The failure of the convention to take definite and final action with reference to the terms of the Platt amendment is looked upon as indicating a deliberate purpose to leave the Cuban question open for the embarrassment of this government. The adverse action taken by the convention upon the Platt amendment terms was, as understood here, by the method of tabling the question, which has the character of a rejection which may be reconsidered. A defirite rejection of the terms imposed by Congress would prob-

practical and permanent manner. Effect of the Convention's Action.

the nature of a rejection, leaves the matter incomplete, being subject to reconsidjust short of saying positively and finally that they will not accept the terms, and ment with an intangible negative upon

of the island in a way to avoid the discredit to the United States which would attach to broken promises. The Cuban aim eems to be to confuse and embarrass the sible the fulfillment of the promise contained in the Teller resolution attached to our No Advantage in a Commission. It is not apparent how any advantage sion to Washington, as contemplated in the latest action of the convention, but it is as-

sumed that the real object is to keep up the appearance of doing something so as to hold the question of the acceptance of the the other losses. The front wall of Meyers' terms of the Platt amendment "in the air" and prevent the convention being dissolved. If the commission comes to Washington gress which can be had of the President and if any good can be accomplished it will be through the commissioners becoming

TRANSPORT RAWLINS SINKS.

Dock in New York. NEW YORK, April 10.-Fire was discovered in the second hold of the transport Rawlins early today. A quantity of hay was stored in the hold, and the firemen en-

The Rawlins was at the government pier. Brooklyn, and was to have sailed for Cuba

army use, will prove a total loss. The damage to the boat was not heavy.

ble that a strong feeling of British ship-Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HYATTSVILLE, Md., April 10.-The had some influence with Mr. Morgan, and home of Dr. J. H. DeVaughn, at Riverdale, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Nothing was saved exbringing the great moneyed people and ship owners of Great Britain and those of cept one trunk, the occupants narrowly esthe United States together on this question caping with their lives. The doctor was seriously ill at the time. The fire was country may consolidate the ideas on this question and bring about a working ardiscovered by his wife, who was waiting upon him. She succeeded in assisting the

A. Blunden of that place.

T. Duffield, class of 1841, emeritus professor of mathematics, died of heart trouble at his home here today. Dr. Duffield was the senior member of the faculty, and in addition to his duties as professor directed the distribution of scholarships to needy students. He has been prominent in recent be transacted. years in the agitation of important ques-

byterian Church. He was seventy-eight

capes at Mt. Jackson, Ind. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.-Fire which broke out at 3 a.m. in the women's building of the Insane Hospital at Mount Jackson, just west of the city limits, was brought under control before serious property damage was done.

getting them to a place of safety. This was accomplished by the female nurses, who displayed rare heroism. where greeted with cheers.

Two nurses—Margaret Waltman and Enormous crowds on the quays watched Kate Nolan—were severely scorched, but none of the patien erty loss not large. patients was injured. Prop-

Great difficulty was experienced in con

trolling the patients of the two wards and

REPORT OF DR. HYKES to learn English, and at Lares the clerks in the stores meet Prof. Scott in the night school that he has opened to study the lan-

deliberately contemplated. "In all 183 Protestant missionaries, in-

"In the provinces of Chih Li and Shan Si every school, hospital, chapel and dwelling was looted and burned by the Boxers or imperial troops, the only exception being the property in the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin. So complete was the demolition of property by these mad fanatics that not a vestige was left to mark the site; even the foundations were dug up and carried away. There was also destruction of mis-sion property in the provinces of Shan Si, Honan, Hunan, Hupeh, Kiang Si, Che Kiang and Kwan Tung. The native Christians have been the worst sufferers. Those who escaped the general slaughter in the

restored at a cost of \$100,000, was in imminent danger and was saved by the most number of other buildings caught and reserve department responded to part of the apparatus was sent to 18th and Leigh streets, where three dwellings were

> tains, where they suffered terrible privations and managed to get back to Pekin after it was captured by the allied armies. "Of the colporteurs under missionary

out of hiding. cluding Roman Catholics, met death with heroism worthy of the best age of the While the total number of volumes of the Scriptures published is 37,700 less than the previous year, the number of pages is printed in 1899 was 76,932,200; this year it was 77,646,700, or about three-quarters of a million more. This is the largest number of pages ever printed in one year by the China agency, and will give some idea of

'The number of Mandarin Bibles manu

Conditions in Porto Rico.

because of the lack of it.

tasks, which, sometimes, they are disposed to shirk.

Religion is not allowed a place on the curriculum. There is a widespread desire tinning, are in demand at that place.

VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS

Senators Cullom and Mason, accompanied by a number of Illinois people, includcalled on the President this morning. Most of them came here from Illinois to attend the Logan statue ceremonies, and they enjoyed the President's speech yesterday so much that they desired to congratulate him. "I have heard many eulogies of Lothat covered most in the fewest words was that of President McKinley. It was a magnificent gem. I nominated Logan twice for the Senate, once when I was twenty-eight years old and a member of the Illinois house of representatives, and again when I was thirty-four years of age and a member of the state senate. One of these struggles was a most memorable one. It was in this one that I could have been elected United States senator by voting for my-self. So I repeat that I have heard many

standing Senator Mason's popularity, he will have to work hard, it is said, to keep affairs in satisfactory shape at the begin-ning. The outcome is, of course, uncer-tain. Mr. Dawes' enthusiastic followers predict his triumph, while Senator Mason's friends ridicule the idea that there is any

organizer of Chicago.

conference of some time with the Presilent regarding West Virginia positions created by the act providing for a new judicial district in that state. It has become definitely known that ex-Gov. Atkinson cannot be appointed judge of the new southern district, and this has disarranged the entire program of West Virginia ap-

they have not so easily agreed upon a new man for judge. In fact, they have disagreed so far, but it is expected that they lawyers in the southern district

Capt. Elliott was some time ago agreed upon for marshal. So the only place in dispute is the judgship. Mr. Atkinson will accept the position of district attorney. The Kentucky Judgeship.

utes today. It is understood that the judgeship will be shortly settled. Mr. Pugh's

wouldn't do and dropped it in a waste basket. Loyal Legion Received After noon the President received the

President's Trip to Wyoming.

He Goes to Explain the Pros

subject of Chinese indemnities, was paricularly designed to assist the German and English governments to a correct under standing of the resources of China in the matter of prospective revenues. Herr Steu-ble, by reason of long residence in the east, is regarded as an expert in Chinese finances, and he went to London in that capacity. It is said that his visit did not have direct relation to the amount of in-demnities to be claimed by Germany and